

YOU CAN NOW  
HIRE  
A  
PIANO  
FROM  
MOUTRIE'S

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

June 1, 1922, Temperature 72.

Barometer 29.81

Rainfall 0.03 in.

Humidity 50.

June 1, 1921, Temperature 74.

K. FUJIYAMA  
Photographer.  
No. 10 Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.  
Temporary Office,  
Matrubara Hotel,  
Tel. 405.

No. 13531

四拜禮

號一月六年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

日六初月五戌壬亥歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



ARRIVED.

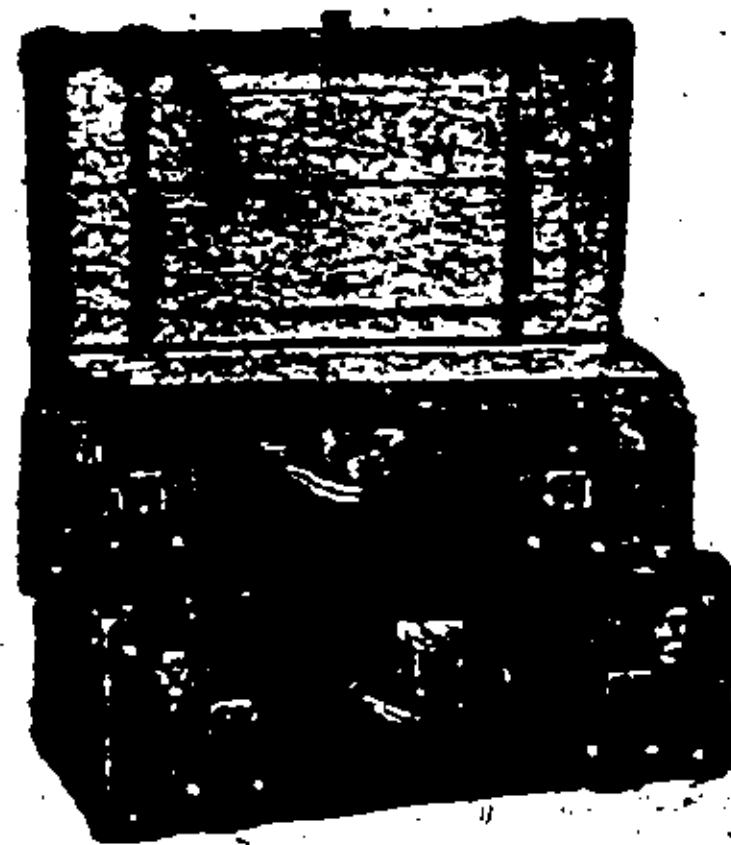
New  
Victor  
Records.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Sole Distributors

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED



New Cabin  
TRUNKS,  
Overland  
TRUNKS,

WARDROBE TRUNKS  
and  
LEATHER SUIT CASES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

### ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuchien Lump Coal is the best in the world. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are heavy in weight. The dust in FUCHIEN Lump burns like lamp glass as soon as they are put into burners. Fuchien Lump coal burns brightly and is therefore a decided economy.

### HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors, 21, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 234. Cable address "Hing Ip".  
Sole Agents for Fuchien Coal.

### ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver  
EROCARDE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs.  
We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.  
D. CHELLABAM, 22A, Queen's Road Central.

Est. 1892. WINDSOR BROS. Tel. K. 569.

Diamond Mounters and Manufacturing Jewellers,  
Masonic Jewellery a Speciality. Repairs neatly executed.  
20, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

### MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.  
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &  
All kinds of Underwear.  
No. 6-18, CANNING ROAD, Telephone 1301.  
Manager: YEUNG POK WAN.

### THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.  
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.  
Office No. 23, Tung Man Street, Phone 2522.  
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.  
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. G. LEUNG.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.  
Tel. 636. Tel. 636.

### A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF



AT

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### IRISH SITUATION DEBATED.

#### THE COLLINS-DE VALERA COMPACT.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.

LONDON, May 31.

The House of Commons, despite the Derby was crowded for the Irish debate. Lord Fitzalan, Lord Birkenhead and Messrs. Collins, Griffith and Duggan were present in the galleries. Mr. Churchill said that the consequences of the Collins-De Valera compact were most serious. It was probable that the Irish would be unable freely to express their views of the treaty and the election of the Parliament resulting therefrom would be arbitrarily divided on the supreme issue of the establishment of a republic government. He was wisely disposed to relax vigilance or responsibility in regard to the faithful carrying out of the treaty provision compact. Including four anti-Treatyites the new Government struck directly at the Treaty. If those four were willing to sign a bona fide declaration of adherence to the Treaty the Imperial Government would have no ground for complaint. If not then the treaty would be broken and the Imperial Government would resume liberty of action with regard to the resumption of transferred powers or re-occupation of territory.

The provisional Government's explanation of anarchy in Ireland as the reason for entering into the compact showed how low civic courage and manhood in Ireland had fallen. After referring to the compact's grave effect in Ulster Mr. Churchill said the provisional Government had kept its promise of submitting a draft of the free state constitution to the Imperial Government and it had been examined by the British signatories to the treaty and would be published shortly after Whitehall enabling the House of Commons to judge whether it conformed to the treaty. Mr. Churchill concluded by expressing confidence in the members of the provisional Government not acting in bad faith with the intention of betraying British confidence and Ireland's cause. He believed they were resolved to carry out the treaty but was doubtful whether their policy would succeed. The Imperial Government at least had done its duty loyally.

#### SIR JAMES CRAIG AND THE SOUTHERNERS.

LONDON, May 31.

Sir James Craig announced in the Northern parliament that he has accepted the British Government's invitation to go to London to-night to discuss the future situation on the distinct understanding that he would not be asked to meet the South Irish representatives.

#### DESPERATE FIGHTING AT BELFAST.

LONDON, May 31.

Four were killed and ten wounded in a desperate fighting at Belfast to-night.

#### FRENCH CHAMBER DISCUSSES GENOA.

#### SOUND ADVICE FROM SOCIALISTS.

PARIS, May 31.

The Chamber of Deputies opened the debate on Genoa. The socialist M. Sembat emphasised the opinion abroad especially in Britain that France must change her policy towards Germany in order to preserve Anglo-French friendship. He expressed gratification that the possibility of occupation of the Ruhr was averted.

M. Poincare read a social motion urging the reconstruction of France and Europe simultaneously with Russia and excluding the spirit of war. M. Poincare remarked that all were agreed on that.

M. Sembat, speaking last, exhorted France to resume her tradition as the liberator of peoples and to collaborate with Germany.

The Chamber adjourned to to-morrow.

#### ATTACK ON RUSSIAN CHURCH.

#### BRITISH ECCLESIASTICS PROTEST.

LONDON, May 31.

A telegram has been sent to the Soviet at Moscow signed by the leaders of all the churches in Britain protesting against the attack on the Russian church which was especially concentrated upon the patriarch Tikhon in connection with the alienation of church treasures for famine relief. The Archbishop of Canterbury has been informed that the Pope is making independent representations.

#### ALIENS' ACT TO BE AMENDED.

LONDON, May 31.

In the House of Commons Mr. H. H. Shortt replying to Sir J. H. Davidson said he hoped to introduce a bill amending the British Nationality Status of Aliens Act after the recess.

#### EX-IMPRESS WIFE HAS DAUGHTER.

MADRID, May 31.

The Ex-Press wife has given birth to a daughter.

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2.75.16.  
To-day's opening rate 2.75.16.

### THE DERBY.

#### CAPTAIN CUTTLE HAS EASY WIN.

LONDON, May 31.

The placed horses in the Derby were:-

Captain Cuttle (10 to 1) ..... 1  
Tamar (10 to 1) ..... 2  
Chasingwater (20 to 1) ..... 3

There were thirty starters. True Knight, Shichallion and Ceylonese did not run.

#### HOW THE WINNER WON.

THE RACE DESCRIBED.

LATER.

At Epsom it was a glorious day though sweltering, many being overcome before the racing started. Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Duke of York, Prince, Henry, and Princess and Viscount Lascelles were present.

After a breakaway caused by Tamar and Norenan, Captain Cuttle, Captain Cuttle, Scamp, Irish Breeze, St. Louis and Pondoland. That order was maintained for five furlongs when Scamp went up second in front of Captain Cuttle, Psychology and St. Louis. Rounding Tattenham Corner Scamp weakened whereupon Captain Cuttle joined Captain Cuttle who weakened in the next few strides leaving Captain Cuttle clear of "Tamar." Psychology, Chasingwater, Simon Pure and St. Louis. The race was virtually over when Lord Wooler's colt, increasing its lead at the distance finally won easily. St. Louis was fourth, Simon Pure fifth, Villars sixth and Tamar last.

The time taken was 2 mins. 31.3 Secs.

#### THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

#### LLOYD GEORGE REVIEWS THE SITUATION.

#### REMISSION OF WAR DEBTS.

LONDON, May 31.

In the House of Commons debate on reparations Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain had urged the withdrawal of the armies of occupation from Germany. Mr. Lloyd George said the question of reparations was in a fair way to accommodation and its critical aspect had momentarily disappeared. At present there was no cause for Anglo-French disagreement.

All reports indicated the likelihood of an arrangement being reached acceptable both to France and to Germany. The question of the remission of war debt was most important. It was impossible to contemplate the proposal that Britain should forgo her claims of three thousand millions against the allies without the remission of her own thousand millions of debts. Britain was willing to enter into any international discussion with a view to obliterating the whole war debts provided she received a benefit equal to that which she was prepared to confer (Chamberlain). He believed the present German Government was honestly doing its best to fulfil the Treaty but if a Government came in to resist the treaty Britain and France would act together but the isolated action of any ally would be disastrous for the entente.

#### GERMAN GOVERNMENT CHALLENGED.

BERLIN, May 31.

A vote of no confidence in the Government for "ignoring the Reichstag regarding the reparation negotiations" was rejected. The national and peoples parties and the communists supported the resolution.

#### TO BEAT THE BOLLWEIVEL.

#### USEFUL COTTON GROWING.

LONDON, May 31.

At the annual meeting of the Manchester Fine Cotton-spinners Association Mr. H. W. Lee announced that a subsidiary company in America was confident that it had found a means of checkmating the bollweevil by poisoning. Six hundred bales raised on nine hundred acres were treated with the poison whereas practically no cotton was gathered on a similar area which had not been treated.

#### TOBACCO CONDENSERS COME NE.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Two tobacco concerns, the United Retail Stores Corporation and the Tobacco Products Corporation are combining the latter increasing its capital from \$33,000,000 to \$157,000,000 for the purpose of the necessary exchange of stock.

#### GERMANY'S TRADE.

BERLIN, May 31.

Germany's imports during April were marks and 28,261,000,000 her exports 22,994,000,000 marks. Her excess of imports was 5,267,000,000 marks compared with an excess of 1,534,000,000 marks in March.

#### OBITUARY.

#### WELL-KNOWN SHIPOWNER DEAD.

LONDON, May 31.

The death has occurred of Mr. Henry Witby, the well-known shipowner.

#### MAJOR ARMITAGE EXCITED.

LONDON, May 31.

Major Herbert Armitage, the Bay of Islands who was found guilty of the murder of his wife by a court-martial, has been given a reprieve.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### GRADIENT KNIT GOLF HOSE

A superb knit Stocking that has no superior for looks, shapeliness and hard wear resistance. New shades in Grey and Fawn, medium weight legs with thin feet.

\$6.00 per pair.

### MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.



To obtain immunity from assaults and the attendant dangers of the bites by  
MOSQUITOES & SANDFLIES

### MOSQUITO

An infallible preventive against the bites of mosquitoes and other insects. A little rubbed on the exposed parts will keep them away. Sprinkled on the bed or pillow drives mosquitoes away and enables you to sleep in the hot weather without nets. Its application will also instantly allay the irritation caused by the bites or stings of insects generally. Guaranteed not to injure the most delicate skin, however often it is used.

MADE AND SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY  
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)  
22 Queen's Road Central.

## SWIMMING OUTFIT

### CAPS COSTUMES

### WATERWINGS AND TOWELS

AN EXCEPTIONAL RANGE FOR  
YOUR SELECTION.

## THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

We are manufacturers of  
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,  
Linen Hats, Topies, etc.



Manufactured in  
HONGKONG  
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,  
22-24, Kowloon Road.

64, Queen's Road,  
Central.

### WING HING

#### FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Experienced Cutter, Perfect Fit Guaranteed  
Orders executed shortest Notice  
PRICE LOWEST.

## GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

### ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,  
15, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 75.

## VACATION TRIP.

### HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-WUHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shanghai, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUHOW. SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations, large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and fans, etc.

#### M. S. "KONG NING"

Shanghai

Leave Hongkong.

Kong Ning

Round trips occupying 5 days, including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuhow \$45.00.

For further particulars apply to

HANKE & CO.







THURSDAY JUNE 1, 1922.

# Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government and Admiralty.

Coal Contractors General Brokers.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Under the authority of the Government and Admiralty.

ON FRIDAY, June 2, 1922, at 10.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale.

Comprising: Sideboard, Dining Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield, Armchairs, Wardrobe, Single Bed, etc., etc.

Also Quantity Toilet Sundries, including Hair Brushes, Toilet Powder, Toilet Soap, etc., etc.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 27, 1922.

(for account of the concerned)

ON TUESDAY, June 6, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

Sundry Household Linens, Cut-glass Ware, Good Selection of Italian Marble, etc., etc.

Comprising: Battenberg Bedspread, Table Covers and Dishes, Pillow Cases, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Turkish Bath Towels, Damask Table Cloth, Face Towels, Bed Valances, Calico, White Shirtings, etc.

Also Val. St. Lambert's Ice Cream Plates, Fruit Plates, Vases, Fruit Dishes, Zigzag Sets, Plates, Bowls, Dishes, etc., etc.

On view on Monday.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1922.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON TUESDAY, June 6, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc.

Comprising: Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Armchairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboard, Dining Wagon, Dinner Service, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Electro-plated Ware.

Also Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures.

1 Baby Grand Piano, American Ice Chest, Vickers' Sewing Machines, Enamel Bath, 2 Express Rides.

Automatic Pistols. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1922.

THE KWONG KWUI CO. PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

TAI KOON YUEN, RESTAURANT.

137, Queen's Road East, Wanchai.

Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

Beautiful Things Make the Living Beautiful.

Our Silk Kimonos combine Art and Beauty never seen before in Hongkong. Remember Silk is for Summer wear. When down town call at

19, Wyndham Street, and inspect our KIMONOS.

## INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 3rd and 5th June, 1922.

Hongkong, May 30, 1922.

REPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE REVENUE, HONGKONG.

Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, May 30, 1922.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A Series of Competitions for Ladies and Men will be held over the Deep Water Bay Course on WHIT-MONDAY, 5th June. Particulars will be found on Notice Board at the Club House.

Post Entries.

Hongkong, May 31, 1922.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at the Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, June 3rd, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge for admission will be \$1 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half price.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 29, 1922.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, June 7th, at 11.30 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 28th February 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from June 1st to June 7th both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, H. O. HOLT, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 29, 1922.

BON TON, LIMITED. (In Liquidation.)

CHEAP SALE.

COMMENCING from WEDNESDAY, the 24th May, 1922, and for Ten days thereafter, all Piece Goods, Millinery, Lingerie, etc., etc., contained in the premises of the above firm, 37 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, will be sold subject to a cash discount of 25% to clear.

A. R. LOWE, special Manager.

Hongkong, May 22, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of June, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of the Hon. the Governor of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Shamshui, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1922, with the option of renewal at a certain Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

As per plan.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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FINEST LONDON

## DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour

Gives that distinctive excellence  
to a Cocktail.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

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IN  
WHITE CANVAS

PRICES FROM

\$7.50 up to \$14.50.

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Social and Business Stationery,  
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,  
Novelties for the Home and Office,  
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INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A WING &amp; CO.

50, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY'S  
SENTENCE.

Somehow, so great was Horatio Bottomley's reputation for cleverness, and perhaps so little their faith in the impartiality of the law, the people seem surprised that this selfish and swindling demagogue should have received seven years' penal servitude. Quite simply, and without any of the cynicism, timidity, or so far as we can see, they were expecting something like "two years in the second division." Perhaps this was in the mind of the author of "leaderette" in a local morning paper, when he said the sentence seemed excessive. It does not seem to us. Although at his age it is not too much to expect him to be 69 before release if he serves his time, seven years is not too much for the widespread suffering he has caused, and the curiously heartless nature of the judge in view of the number and as of his confiding victims. Soldiers and sailors have been robbed of their savings and demobilization pay, countless struggling clerks have lost their tiny bits of capital, at a time when living was most a problem to them. This because of the remark that they had in the man, and of which in such circumstances is forgivable. Putting as it is, and champion he robbed them of heartlessness and a callousness, an effrontery which suggests, as he himself, impudently suggested, the "must have been" came a demagogue, who said: Sir,

my regard and respect for you is so great that it hurts me to see one of your superior men carrying such a load as a "coolie" might. It was more fitting that I should carry it for you, and since the principle I follow is to serve others, and do good, I beg you to let me carry it for you." He got it and hastened on. Later the owner of the grindstone, having a use for it, and seeing that it was not yet delivered, hunted up the obliging demagogue, and found him busy in his own backyard, sharpening his own axe upon it.

There was no greater, more persistent or violent censor of other people's faults than this man who has been caught with the grindstone.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Eighty-four Crown leases were granted in 1921.

Ten cases of plague were notified yesterday. Six were fatal.

There will be a tea and dinner dancet at Repulse Bay next Monday (White Monday).

The Bishop of Victoria who left to attend a Conference in Shanghai, expects to be back this week.

Four armed robbers No. 79, Salkauvillage, Kowloon City at 1.15 yesterday morning and made a haul of money, clothing and jewellery worth \$301.80.

In 1921 the Land Office collected \$77,537.00 in stamp duties. Land registration fees in the New Territories amounted to \$6,692.00 and Crown Lease fees to \$180.00.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Dollar on May 23, according to word received from San Francisco at the Shanghai offices of the Robert Dollar Company.

Mr. Soroku Ebara, member of the Japanese House of Peers by Imperial appointment and one of the most active Japanese Christians in the country, died at his home in Tokyo recently.

A small Chinese boy aged 7 years, was knocked down by a motor cycle No. 953 in Praya East yesterday afternoon. He received injuries in the face which had to be treated at the hospital.

The Land Office registered 44 66 deeds and documents in 1921 affecting 65 25 lots of land. The total money consideration on sales, mortgages, surrenders and miscellaneous documents amounted to \$107,835,703.10.

Mr. Daniel Onderwizer, Dutch baritone, is reported to be en route to Shanghai to make arrangements for the appearance there of Alfred Mirovich pianist, and Dr. Alexis Carl, a noted lecturer on music. He is now in Japan.

Sun Ping-tsi, a leader among Korean agitators and head of the "Heavenly Path" sect has just died at his home by Seoul. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for his activities in March, 1920, and became ill in jail.

The American multi-millionaire, Mr. Gowan, of Cleveland, arrived in Macassar on the 14th on his motor yacht "Meelocks" accompanied by Mr. Collins, a journalist, a film operator and a photographer. They are on a voyage round the world. The yacht is 98 feet long and has wireless, telegraphic and telephonic installations. The yacht will proceed to Serabaya via Bali.

Sanitary Inspector, Hudson, in charge of the Kennedy Town Sanitary House who was on Government Civil Hospital suffering from a revolver wound in the chest and a slash in the throat, is "getting on very comfortably." A China Mail reporter was informed at the hospital to-day. His friends will be glad to hear that he is out of danger, and his wounds are healing well.

The transference of Mr. P. L. Knight to Shanghai leaves a gap in our church workers here. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been very active in Church work and their loss is greatly felt. Mr. Knight was Hon. Secretary to the Church Missionary Society, and a member of several committees, viz. the V. D. A., the Diocesan Girls' School, and the Standing Committee of the Diocesan Conference. She has also been arranging the flowers in the Peak, and acting as Honorary Secretary to the Christian Healing Mission. Mr. Knight has been at one time a member of the Church Body and one of the Servers, and was a member of the Diocesan Boys' School Committee. Church notes.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## THIS AFTERNOON'S MEETING.

## FOUR NEW BILLS.

Four New Bills figured on the notice paper for this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council. The first readings were considered of measures to extend the provisions of the Rents Ordinance, to provide for the registration of imports and exports, to amend the law relating to forgery and kindred offences and to amend the Misdemeanours Punishment Ordinance, 1898.

## ATTENDANCE.

Those present were:—  
His Excellency the Governor, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G., Lt. Col. W. N. Nicholson.  
The Acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, O.B.E.  
The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.  
The Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. C. McL. Mosser, O.B.E.  
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E.  
The Director of Education, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving.  
The Director of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins.  
The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.  
The Hon. Mr. W. Bird.  
The Hon. Mr. Chou Shou-son.  
The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.  
The Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe.  
Mr. A. Dyer Ball, Acting Clerk of Council.

## NEW MEMBERS.

The customary oath taken by new members was administered to Lt. Col. W. N. Nicholson, Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. W. Bird.

## LATE MR. LAU CHU PAK.

## TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

Before the ordinary business was proceeded with His Excellency the Governor addressed the Council on the death of Mr. Lau Chu Pak. He said that since the last meeting of this Council, the Chinese community and the colony had suffered a serious loss owing to the death of Mr. Lau Chu Pak. Mr. Lau was a member of the Council for 8 years and during that time his services were always at the disposal of the Government, the Chinese community and the colony at large. He was indefatigable in his attendance at the Council and in his readiness to perform any work imposed upon him. He felt his loss very deeply, both as a colleague and a friend and he was sure this Council shared his views that it would be their desire that the clerk should express their great appreciation of the services he had rendered to the community and his loss in council.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr said that he wholeheartedly agreed with the remarks. His Excellency had made: His Excellency had and kindly nature would be remembered by all who were missed more especially by the Chinese Community for whom he worked so assiduously. As chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce he did what he could to promote those good relationships between, fair-minded and respectable men in Hongkong and Canton, which promoted the joint commercial prosperity of the two ports. They all agreed in tendering their condolences to the bereaved family.

Mr. Chou Shou-son in concurring said that having to work closely with Mr. Lau Chu Pak he had not only admired his intellectual powers and capacity for work but had regarded him with something akin to affection. A more public spirited man, he ventured to believe had never been a member of this Council. His eminent services to the Colony were not known but it might be generally known that for some years when he was the senior representative of the Chinese community he gave almost the whole of his time to the public. He sacrificed his own private interests and even his health. Unfortunately even by his own people and this saddened him towards the end. It was now recognized even by those who disagreed with him that it would be difficult to fill his place. He was sure the tribute His Excellency had paid would be shared by all thinking classes in this Colony and would be deeply appreciated by members of his family.

INCREASED TELEPHONE  
CHARGES.

HON. MR. A. R. LOWE ASKS  
QUESTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe gave notice of the following questions:

In view of the one month's notice given by the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., to increase the rates charged to its subscribers (in the case of Business Lines by 90%, have those new charges been sanctioned by the Government and, if so, will the Government lay on the table the paper on which their decision was based?

Will the Government explain how much of the proposed increase is justified by higher working costs, and how much by rental on heavy expenditure (in the Company's own words) "about to be undertaken for the erection of a new central Battery installation" and why it should be held justifiable for subscribers to pay such increased rates before the improvements have been completed or any material expenditure incurred?

## PAPERS TABLED.

The Acting Colonial Secretary tabled the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the Finance Committee, the annual reports of the New Territories, Observatory and Land Officer, an order in Council revising certain postal rates, notifications relating to the export of silver bullion and to a proclamation concerning infectious diseases at Manila, and a regulation made in regard to the Kowloon City Market under the Licensing Ordinance.

## NEW BILLS.

## RENTS ORDINANCE STILL WANTED.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of the bill to extend temporarily the provisions of the Rents Ordinance, 1921, with certain amendments, the objects and reasons of which were given as follows:—  
The object of this Bill is to extend temporarily the provisions of the Rents Ordinance, 1921. A few amendments have been made, but, as this is a temporary measure, it has been thought desirable to avoid change as much as possible.

Some of the amendments made are necessary in order to link up the proposed legislation with the Ordinances which are to be repealed.

Clause 4 (1) (f) has been strengthened by the addition of a proviso which is aimed at *malis fide* action by a lessor under that paragraph. The paragraph in question is the one which gives a lessor power to recover possession, if he intends to pull down or reconstruct the domestic tenement. The proviso lays down that if the lessor fails to begin the work within one month after obtaining possession, or fails to carry out the work with reasonable expedition, the onus shall lie upon him of showing that he acted *bona fide* in giving the notice. If he acted *malis fide* he is liable to a fine, and to damages, under clause 20. The express reference to damages in clause 20 is new, but it probably does not give any new right which did not exist before.

Section 15 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1921 is not very clear. An attempt is made in clause 15 of the bill to make the point clearer. The clause is intended to prevent subletting of the whole of a domestic tenement by a tenant who has ceased to use any part of it for himself. The section will not apply to the farming out of a block for buildings.

Clause 24 gives the Governor in Council power to exclude the operation of the Ordinance in any particular case in which the circumstances are sufficiently exceptional. One kind of case to which this section might be applied is where the premises are required for some charitable or public purpose. Another class of case to which it might be applied would be the case of a permanent resident who had bought a house for his own occupation before the commencement of the original Rents Ordinance.

Many criticisms and suggestions were received in response to the invitation of the Government. They were all carefully considered, and probably some at least of them would have been adopted if the measure were a permanent one, but it has been thought best, as stated above, to make as little change as possible in what is only a temporary measure.

In moving the first reading the Attorney General in a lengthy speech reviewed various aspects of the Bill. He made reference to cases where a landlord required possession of a house for the purpose of rebuilding or reconstruction to such an extent as to make it a new building. There was a proviso now introduced to prevent a landlord acting *malis fide* on this matter. It was laid down that where a landlord gave notice to a tenant on this ground, and failed to begin the work of reconstruction within a month, or failed to carry out the work in a reasonable time, it would be considered that he had acted *malis fide* and would therefore be liable to a fine and to damages to the tenant. It was further provided that in the case where a lease did not occupy

part of the building, the lease should be deemed to be determined.  
The Attorney General then dealt with suggestions that had been made regarding the Ordinance.  
The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read.

## FORGERY LAW AMENDED.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of the bill to consolidate, simplify and amend the law relating to forgery and kindred offences, the objects and reasons of which were stated *inter alia*:—  
The bill proposes to repeal the greater part of the Forgery Ordinance, 1865. The portions of that Ordinance which are to be left un repealed deal with matters which either would not properly come within the scope of this bill or could not conveniently be inserted in it.

In the first place, as our criminal law is based mainly on the English criminal law it is obviously desirable to bring our law up to date so as to make it conform with English criminal law legislation. In this way, also, we get the benefit of the latest English decisions. A further small point is that adopting such an Act as the Forgery Act, 1913, may be a convenience in the adoption of other English statutes. For example, the Forgery Act, 1913, repeals part of the section in the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, which deals with a question of forgery. If we were adopting the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, it might very well be that this particular forgery provision, which would be necessary in our Ordinance, would be overlooked. This is merely an example, as of course, we have already adopted the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908. One advantage of the bill is that it contains in clause 3 a wide and careful definition of forgery. The present Ordinance contains no definition of forgery.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of the bill to provide for the registration of imports and exports, the objects and reasons of which were given as follows:—

1. The object of this bill is to simplify the collection of trade statistics, and at the same time to remove some of the formalities that now inconvenience the import and export trade.

2. It is believed that the community derives much benefit from the publication of these statistics, which have up to the present been compiled by the Imports and Exports Office with the help of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, 1915, Ordinance No. 32 of 1915.

3. It is not however proposed to repeal Ordinance No. 32 of 1915 since that Ordinance supplies a simple method of enforcing restrictions on imports and exports should occasion arise and will further be of use for the present in restricting movements of such articles as coins, arms, etc., the export of which it is still desirable to prohibit. An Order in Council under Ordinance No. 32 of 1915, a draft of which appeared in the Supplement to the *Gazette* of the 8th May, 1922, will be issued simultaneously with the passing of the Ordinance, to effect the repeal of all existing rules and orders under the Ordinance to prohibit the export of these particular articles except with express permission of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

4. The new bill avoids the present cumbersome system of duplicate permits for imports and exports by providing that the actual bill of lading or other document may be stamped by the Imports and Exports Office, and the forms to be used are considerably simplified. The main function of the Imports and Exports Office will be the collection of trade statistics and the Superintendent of Imports and Exports will no longer possess power to grant or refuse permits in his discretion except as regards articles prohibited under the Order in Council.

## PUNISHMENTS ALTERED.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of the bill to amend the Misdemeanours Ordinance, 1898, the objects and reasons of which were given as follows:—

Ordinance No. 1 of 1898 provides that the maximum penalty for certain specified conspiracies shall be three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$500. It also provides that the maximum penalty for all other misdemeanours, unless otherwise specified in some Act or Ordinance, shall be one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500. This maximum penalty seems too low for some misdemeanours. For example, it does not seem to be enough for forgery, yet the effect of the section is to make one year the maximum imprisonment for all common law forgeries. Again, by virtue of this provision, if the police surprise a

## MACAO DISTURBANCE.

## ALL QUIET AGAIN.

Refugees are still arriving in large numbers from Macao. The record was reached yesterday evening when the "Sai Tai" came into port with over 1,000 passengers, mostly Chinese women and children. The "Chuen-chow" brought about 500 in the afternoon. It was reported by the "Sai Tai" that nearly as many passengers as she had brought were disappointed on the wharf when she sailed. The British gunboat which the "Sai Tai" reported sighting making for Macao on Tuesday morning was the "Moth." The Portuguese cruiser "Patia" arrived Macao yesterday morning. Quiet is reported to have been completely restored in Macao and business is being carried on as usual. The rush of refugees is said to be due to the rumour that Chinese troops at Ching-sing are planning the invasion of Macao, but no official notice is being taken of the matter. Officially, Macao has returned to normal, although the Chinese populace is taking some time to be reassured. At least 25 per cent. have already returned to work and it is reported that the Government has issued an order that all shops must be opened to day. No trouble is anticipated in getting the order complied with.

gang of armed men on their way to commit a robbery, and one of the gang hid another to fire at the police in order to prevent the arrest of any of the gang, the maximum term of imprisonment is only one year. The bill, therefore, proposes to raise the maximum for all misdemeanours to three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000, unless of course some other maximum penalty is provided by some other enactment. In England, except where the maximum penalty for any particular misdemeanour has been laid down by statute, there is no limit to the penalty which may be imposed for a misdemeanour, except the provisions of Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights against excessive fines.

## OUR FINANCES.

TO-DAY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
VOTES.

The following financial minutes submitted by H. E. the Governor were considered by the Finance Committee following this afternoon's Legislative Council meeting:—  
\$122 on account of Miscellaneous Services, Grant in aid of Other Institutions, Rural Asiatic Society.  
\$65 in aid of the vote Education, A-Department of Director of Education, Special Expenditure, 4 Typewriters.

\$3,000 on account of Police Department, Special Expenditure Purchase of a Motor Car.  
\$3,150 in aid of the vote H-branch Master's Department, Personal Emoluments.

\$4,500 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Harbour Development.

\$4,300 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, (84) Miscellaneous Works.

\$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, (101) Roads: (A) General Works.

\$8,500 in aid of the vote Police, Other Charges, Equalization of Exchange on Indian Police Remittances.

\$2,560 on account of Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure, 1 Extension Ladder.

\$5,000 in aid of the vote Post Office, Other Charges, Repairs and Stores, Radio Telegraph Branch.

\$18,692.00 in aid of the vote Post Office, Other Charges, Repairs and Stores, Radio Telegraph Branch.

\$20,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, (21) Roads: (g) Queen's Road East,—Widening to 60 feet.

\$37,000 on account of Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure, Two Motor pumps.

\$1,500 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Conversion of China Light and Power Co.'s premises.

\$23,707 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Drainage, (75) Training Nullahs: (c) Extending Mongkok Nullah to boundary of Old Kowloon.

\$124 on account of Education, A-Department of Director of Education, Special Expenditure, Equipment of Kowloon British School, (Furniture and Materials).

\$8,002 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Grant in aid of Other Institutions: Imperial Institute:—

1921, ..... \$ 3,104.00  
1922, ..... 2,898.00

Total, ..... \$ 6,002.00



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## PUNISHMENT FOR WAR CRIMES.

ADDRESS BY VISCOUNT CAVE.

LONDON, June 1. Viscount Cave addressing the Grotius Society on the subject of war crimes punishment referred to Holland's attitude towards the allies' successful request for the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. He declared that the demand should have been based on charges of definite crimes known in law. He pointed out that sixteen cases of the allies forwarded to Leipzig resulted in only six convictions which were most unsatisfactory. The Hague court of international justice had still to win its spurs.

## THE WORLD'S DRUG TRAFFIC.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS DISCUSS IT.

LONDON, June 1. The drug traffic and the recuperation of opium growing were discussed at the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends when it was stated that valuable as were the League of Nations' resolutions little real headway would be made until the fundamental question of opium production was tackled. The peril of the world's drug traffic could only be solved by international action.

## CHINESE PRIVILEGES IN HONGKONG.

CURIOSITY IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, June 1. In the House of Commons the Hon. E. F. L. Wood replying to Sir J. D. Lees stated that by a proclamation issued in 1841 the Chinese inhabitants of Hongkong were secured in the free exercise of religious rites and social customs. The Treaty of Nanking (1842) ceded Hongkong to be governed as His Majesty's Territory.

## INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, June 1. An international parliamentary commercial conference wherein twenty-two nations including Japan and China are participating has opened at Sorbonne. Exchanges and customs are the chief questions being considered.

## RECORD TIME.

LATER. Captain Cuthbert's Derby time was a record. The previous best was Spion Kop's 24 4 5sec. in 1920.

## MARINE MISDOINGS.

CAUSED AN OBSTRUCTION.

In the Marine Court this morning before Commander C. W. Beckwith, the masters of three lighters were charged by J. H. Woodcock, master of the s.s. "Hoi Sang" with causing an obstruction to their lighters to the free access of the Han Tak Wharf. Complainant said that on May 30 at 1 a.m. he found the approach to the wharf obstructed by defendants' lighters. He damaged his superstructure considerably in manoeuvring to get alongside. Defendants who said they were delivering cargo, were each fined \$15. Ten masters and mistresses of boats were each fined \$5 for mooring their boats less than 100 yards from low water mark between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.

## QUEER SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Wanchai was the scene of a mysterious shooting affair last night. Police on duty on the Praya heard a revolver shot from the direction of Amoy Street and when they arrived there they found a Chinese man lying dead on a piece of vacant ground off the street. There was a bullet wound clean through the chest. The manner of the man's death recalled the two mysterious shooting affairs in Yanmat previously reported. The bullet which was fired from close range from behind entered the small of the back and came out at the chest. No clue could be got as to the identity of the murderer.

## A BATHING TRAGEDY.

Chan Yut, a Lineman employee of the Telephone Coy. was bathing in the harbour yesterday with a friend when suddenly the latter disappeared. Chan swam round about the spot where he had last seen him for a long time, but his friend did not appear again, so he became frightened and swam ashore. He believes that his friend was drowned by being sucked down by a whirlpool.

## FOR DRAGON FESTIVAL.

PEKING GOVERNMENT GETS A "SUB."

PEKING, May 31.

The Government has received an advance of \$1,450,000 from the banks to tide it over the dragon festival.

## OFFICIAL NEWS.

FROM ANNUAL REPORTS.

Papers to be tabled at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council include the annual reports for 1921 of the New Territories, the Observatory and the Land Officer. From them we take the following items:

The Crown Rent due in respect of leased lands in Hongkong and Kowloon amounted to \$192,417.02, an increase of \$43,037.78 on the previous year. The Village Rent Roll was \$3,412.95 a decrease of \$113.50.

The total area of land sold and granted on lease during the year 1921 was 564 acres 3 roods 7.91 poles of which 523 acres 0 roods .78 poles (including 351 acres for camphor growing) was in respect of lands dealt with by the District Officers; the total area resumed was 116 acres 1 rood 13.74 poles the excess of land granted over land resumed during the year was 448 acres 1 rood 29.17 poles. This is exclusive of quarries and lands for short terms or occupied under temporary permits issued by the Public Works Department.

During 1921 the rainfall registered at the Botanical Gardens was 107.83 inches.

On May 31 last year 3.25 inches of rain fell in one hour.

The principal features of the weather in 1921 were:—Heavy rainfall from April 27 to July 6, during which period 59 inches of rain fell on 59 days; and a drought from September 9 to the end of the year when only 1 inch of rain fell; abnormally low wind velocity in March, increasing gradually to normal in July.

The highest temperature last year was 92.2 deg. recorded on August 22. The net revenue collected under the Liquors Ordinance from Duties and Licensed Warehouses during 1921 was \$1,040,637.04 as compared with \$779,795.85 for 1920.

The net revenue collected under the Tobacco Ordinance in 1921 was \$1,062,031.14 as compared with \$631,877.60 for 1920.

The revenue for 1921 from the Opium Monopoly was \$3,336,197.99 as compared with \$4,317,970.90 for 1920, a decrease of \$981,772.91. The price of \$14.50 per tael was maintained throughout the year.

The total trade (excluding Treasure) for 1921 amounted to \$135,834,936 as compared with \$212,502,539 for 1920. Of this Imports were valued at \$68,143,059 (as against \$103,932,602 for 1920) and Exports at \$67,691,877 (as against \$108,569,937 for 1920).

Treasure imported during 1921 amounted to \$13,797,095 (including \$5,447,487 of gold and \$8,349,608 of silver). Treasure exported during 1921 amounted to \$17,981,357 (including \$7,091,582 of gold and \$10,889,775 of silver).

The net revenue collected by the Imports and Exports Department in 1921 was \$9,040,866.17 as compared with \$11,221.76 as compared with 1920. The actual expenditure for the year was \$391,766.04 an increase of \$39,941.38 as compared with 1920. Of this increase over \$73,000 is attributable to the lower purchasing power of the dollar in rupees, that being the figure by which the cost of exactly the same quantity of Indian opium exceeded the 1920 figure.

Personal emoluments, due to an increased staff and the revised rates of clerical salaries, show an increase of some \$17,000 over 1920, but this sum, as well as the cost of a motor-truck and of a more expensive type of uniform for Chinese Revenue Officers, is more than offset by savings in other directions.

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## SATURDAY'S PARADE.

VOLUNTEERS WILL BE THERE.

LOTS OF NAMES NOW.

This notice issued by Acting Major A. Murdoch, Administrative Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps appeared in the newspapers on May 30:—"The response of the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps to the request for names of Volunteers for the parade ordered for June 30 in honour of the Birthday of H.M. the King is so very poor that it is nothing short of being a disgrace to the Unit."

"We are required to supply 50 men and it is up to you to see that discredit is not brought upon the Corps."

"Unless sufficient names are sent in by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 31, the H.V.D.C. parade will be cancelled."

A China Mail reporter "made enquiries at Volunteer Headquarters this morning and was informed by Sgt.-Major Westlake that the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps will take part in the King's Birthday parade after all. During yesterday, he said, he had received a large number of names and now they have more men than the 50 originally asked for. Altogether 56 names were received by 5 p.m."

Asked why there should have been such a lack of response in the first place, Sgt.-Major Westlake said that he thought that it was because most of the members of the Corps were ex-servicemen who had been through the war, and naturally they did not like the idea of having to turn out for practices for a "stunt" they were all so familiar with. He for one, had never for a moment seriously entertained the fear that the Corps would have been let down when the day fixed for the parade arrived. The notice had "fetched" them slightly, but even without it he did not doubt that enough men would have reported at Headquarters on June 3 to take part in the parade. He even feared that in a Unit comprising over 300 men, the awkward situation would have arisen of there being more men than were required on parade, and the officer in charge would be in the unpleasant position of having to "turn down" some of the men, which, of course, might have the effect of killing enthusiasm for future parades if the men argued—as had been his experience in the Army that they do—"Well, what is the use of me turning out, anyway. They had more than they needed the last time." After all, he thought it was a good thing that the notice had been issued.

Another thing Sgt.-Major Westlake thought might have brought about the lack of response, was that each man was waiting for some one else to take the lead, arguing with themselves that in such a big Unit there were bound to be enough volunteers without their having to turn out. Then, of course, as soon as the situation was made known, they came "out of their shells."

A practice parade will be held at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow when it is hoped that all those who have sent in their names will make it their duty to turn out to learn the details of the parade even if not to "drill."

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## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE "Steamship"

"WEST CHOPAKA,"

having arrived from above mentioned ports on Thursday, June 1, 1922. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned or Delivery Orders issued.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. Tuesday, June 6, 1922, by Messrs. Anderson & Ashie, Surveyors.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered after June 7, 1922, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

STRUTHERS & BARRY, Agents, U. S. S. B. Emergency Fleet Corporation, Hongkong, June 1, 1922.

THE WOMAN

THOU GAVEST ME"

A PARAMOUNT-ARTCRAFT SPECIAL

Story by Hall Caine Directed by Hugh Ford

Morality—What is it?

ONE THING FOR MAN, AND ANOTHER THING FOR WOMAN?

THIS STARTLING PICTURE OF A YOUNG WIFE'S LIFE SAYS NO.

COMING SOON AT THE

WORLD THEATRE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture, Comprising—

Teak sideboard, with bevelled mirror, teak dining table and chairs, dinner waggons, tea table, etc., etc.

Teak double and single bedsteads, wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, dressing tables, marble top washstands, chest-of-drawers, etc.

On view from Tuesday the 6th June



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

WIRE SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao:—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)  
From Macao:—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. S. Co. & Co., or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK  
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
Via Suez

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" ..... Sailing end of June.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMI having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "VENETIA" ..... Sailing on or about 4th June.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE

S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 2nd June  
S.S. "VENETIA" ..... 2nd half of June.  
Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service  
FROM CALCUTTA TO  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ..... Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU ..... Monday, 10th July.

SUNOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Saigon and Singapore. Passenger service.

MEXICO MARU ..... Tuesday, 13th June.

SEMBAY & COLOMBO—regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

SAIGON MARU ..... Friday, 2nd June.

STA & HANGKOW VIA SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

ALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

BORNEO MARU ..... Friday, 8th June.

OTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PACOMIA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada.

HAWAII MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th June.

NEW YORK Via PANAMA.

SHUNGO MARU ..... Monday, 19th June.

NEW ORLEANS Via SUEZ.

BORNEO MARU ..... Friday, 9th June.

PAN PORTS—Sole & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ABGUN MARU ..... Sunday, 11th June.

ATELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.

KALJO MARU ..... Every Sunday at Noon.

AMARUSA MARU ..... Every Sunday at Noon.

AKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

BORBU MARU ..... Sunday, 4th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 4090.

## BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE  
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE  
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)  
AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

GILLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "DEUCALION" ..... via Suez Canal ..... 8th June.

S.S. "ALCANTARA" ..... via Suez Canal ..... 15th June.

S.S. "KAZEMBE" ..... via Suez Canal ..... 22nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' discretion.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, 4, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

SHANGHAI & CANTON

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## SHIPPING

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

## MAIDEN VOYAGE

TRANS-PACIFIC.

## R.M.S.

## EMPRESS OF CANADA

FOR

VANCOUVER.

SEVENTH JUNE, 1922.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "GORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS.

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$177.00

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$220.00

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "CHINA" ..... S.S. "NANKING"

July 6th. August 10th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" ..... S.S. "ALMERIA"

Fast Freight Service

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SUTHERLAND, GENERAL AGENT

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"West Prospect" ..... Due Hongkong 4th June.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

REICHSTAG'S FAREWELL TO

UPPER SILESIA.

Berlin, May 30th.

The Reichstag presented a curious

mourning spectacle on the occasion of the

adoption of the German-Polish agreement

regarding Upper Silesia which was

framed by the League of Nations at

Geneva.

German flags flew at half-mast on the

building and the Silesian colours were

draped with black streamers and hung in

the Chamber.

The Chancellor and the majority of

ministers were attired in deep mourning,







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DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT  
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**INCIDENT ON S.S. NILE.**

CHIEF OFFICER AND  
PASSENGER.

An insult offered the Belgian flag by a passenger came near causing a fist fight between Jean de Vries, a Dutch importer and exporter of Java, and Alexander Barr, first officer of the steamer "Nile" when the steamer arrived in San Francisco from Hongkong. On the Saturday night Captain John Kinley caused the dining saloon of the "Nile" bound for San Francisco, to be draped with the flags of the allies.

De Vries entered the dining room, according to the passengers of the steamer, in a very hostile mood. When he saw the Belgian flag on the wall in back of the captain's place at the table he tore it down and threw it on the floor. Alexander Barr, the first officer of the steamer, who served as captain of a British infantry company in Belgium during the World war intervened.

De Vries is said by the passengers to have become abusive. Barr demanded that de Vries apologize for his conduct. The sentiment of the passengers was so against him that he averted trouble between himself and Barr by apologizing.

The passengers of the steamer said that de Vries had frequently made snoring remarks against the Belgians during the trip. He engaged in a bitter tirade against them and everything Belgian one night in the smoking room and one of the passengers gave him a tongue lashing that kept him quiet until the Saturday night affair.

**SARCASTIC TCHITCHERIN.**

What is truth? A Georgian appealed to Genoa to have Bolshevik bloodshed stopped in that country. Tchitcherin denied that any had taken place. There had been no rising to suppress. They were used to these false charges, and understood their purpose. However, he welcomed the interest shown in stopping bloodshed within or without Europe, and hoped it would turn to the military adventures in the Far Eastern republic, to the Polish occupation of Vilna, to the seizure of Bessarabia by Rumania, and to India, Egypt, Tunis, and other countries.

Dr. F. W. Foxworthy, forest research officer in the Federated Malay States, has been visiting Queensland for the purpose of making inquiries into forestry methods and administration. He left Brisbane recently for Sydney on his way to West Australia, thence to India. Dr. Foxworthy is an American by birth, and a graduate in science and forestry of an American University. For 12 years he has developed and directed the forest policy of the Philippine Government. He has been engaged in the Malay States for four years. Dr. Foxworthy has earned a world reputation in the science of forestry, particularly in forest botany and wood technology.

**AMONG THE SNOWS.**

FINE CORONET FILM.

So astonishingly real does the beautiful Canadian snow scenery look in "The Heart of the North", the fine picture which was shown at the Coronet for the first time to-day, that people who see it must almost have been able to imagine themselves cold. Of a piece with the rugged grandeur of its superb scenic background was the story of the film itself. It is a red-blooded romance that races along with a swiftly flowing tide of romance and exciting incident. Twin brothers, born as orphans in a blinding snowstorm, are the central characters. Separated as children, they tread widely divergent paths—one joins the famous North West Mounted and the other takes up leadership of a lawless gang. Naturally the time comes when their paths recross and that is where the story gets its punch from.

A remarkable feature about the acting of these two parts is that they form a dual role, assumed by an established favorite with Coronet patrons, Mr. Roy Stewart. His difficult performance is marvellously well done and sustains the element of mystery right to the last. He gets splendid support, especially in the spectacular forest fire scene, from charming Miss Louise Lovely.

**INTIMIDATION AT  
TAKKOO.**

Before Magistrate Lindell yesterday afternoon, two Chinese were charged with having used violence to a Chinese sub-contractor with the intention of preventing him from performing his lawful duties at Takko Dockyard.

According to Mr. H. L. Denny, who appeared for the prosecution the trouble arose over the complainant refusing to join the Painters' Guild, of which the defendants are members. The complainant was threatened by first defendant who said "If you don't join our guild you will have no work to do." As the complainant was leaving the s.s. "Dermuda" at the Takko Dock at 11.30 a.m., on the 23rd inst., the defendants stopped him at the top of the gangway and one of them struck him on the back with a hammer. He ran and hid in the bow for safety and subsequently bolted down the gangway towards the wharf. Defendants and several others intercepted him on the wharf and gave him a severe drubbing, inflicting serious injuries on his head, back and arms. Complainant's folks who tried to mediate were also assaulted.

Complainant went to the Shaukiwan Police Station in a sampan. Defendants were arrested by the Dockyard police.

The chief line of defence was put up by the first defendant whose story was that the complainant had thrown dirty water on them, but as the defendant were both working above the complainant, they being on the deck and he near the bilge below, the Magistrate refused to believe that dirty water was thrown upwards, and as they offered no further explanation they were both sent to prison for three months with hard labour.

**SKIRTS AND THE FIGURE.**

SIR WILLIAM ORPEN'S  
VIEWS.

Painter of modern women, war artist, and a writer of vivid prose and verse, Sir William Orpen, the witty Irish R.A. has now appeared as a dress reformer. With a *Daily Mail* man recently he discussed the fierce controversy over the long versus short skirt issue that is raging around Bond street.

"I saw the long dress, with its panels touching the ground, in Paris not ten days ago," he said. "Don't ask me what I think about it. Dress is not a question of inches off the ground or from the knee."

"There is not, and never has been, a dress designer who could make women dress as they should, according to their age, their figure, and their height. They simply will not do it."

"You see a woman of 49 walk into the Ritz or Carlton in an exquisite gown which suits her to perfection; she is undeniably lovely, no matter what the style may be. At once some wretched flapper rushes off and orders a dress just like hers, regardless of the fact that it makes her look a perfect fright."

"Long dresses are very good for fat legs; but every woman ought to know that without being told. Short skirts on a thin girl give you a view of a pair of spindly shanks; that won't stop them wearing them if it's the fashion."

"Fashion! What we want is the fashion of dressing, to show the best and not the worst of a woman. If a woman has a scraggy neck, by all means let her cover it. If she has a lovely arm, why cover it with a glove!"

"Yes, we have broken with the convention which kept a woman's ankles out of sight. I remember in the Irish home of my youth that no woman, even when seated, would dare to show her ankle. If it appeared as she sat down she would carefully pull her skirt over it—like this." And Sir William Orpen made that characteristic little gesture of the woman of the 'eighties and 'nineties pulling her skirt down.

"Was there never a period when woman dressed to suit her age?" the reporter asked.

"Not in Victorian days. Before that the older woman never appeared in public. After 28 she stopped at home. And now the grandmother parades her figure in the skirt of a girl of 20. You can't tell who or what she is until you see her face."

"THE 'PERFECT' PERIOD."  
"There was one great period when women—and men too—were perfectly dressed, back in the 16th century. Do you see that doll? I am going to paint it. It is of that period and shows the dress to perfection. Thirty years ago one of the ex-Kaiser's ladies had a dress made to that model, and here is a photograph of her in it."

Sir William and the reporter looked at the doll together, a wonderful little figure with a skirt which flowed out from the hips and made a wide circle on the floor. A large bonnet almost hid her features.

"Nothing to be seen except the fact that there is a graceful woman in it! Exactly. New look here."

Sir William Orpen dragged a canvas out of a pile in a corner of his studio and showed one of his vivid masterful portraits, three-quarter length, of a fashionable woman of ten years ago, with a corsage and panniers closely resembling that wonderful Italian gown of the 16th century.

"You see," he said, "how near they got to it a few years ago; but of course the dress fell straight from the panniers and ruined the effect. How could it be otherwise? To have widened the dress would have been ridiculous. How could a woman get in and out of a cab or walk down a crowded street in it?"

Sir William and the reporter went back to the photograph which showed

**HONGKONG HONEY-  
MOONERS**

LAND IN FRISCO.

The steamer "Nile," which arrived from the Orient, came close to being a honeymoon ship observes a recent issue of the *San Francisco Chronicle*. The captain and the doctor on the boat brought brides back with them. The wedding day of Captain John I. Kinley to Peggy Hull, a former newspaper correspondent, in Hongkong, occurred on Washington's birthday.

Captain Kinley is one of the youngest captains having a command on the Pacific, and served in the navy during the World war. He holds a master's certificate for both British and American merchantman vessels and has commanded several British steamers, though he is an American. The bride was Peggy Hull, a newspaper writer, who represented a news syndicate in France during the war. She later went to Siberia with the American forces and then to China.

She was about to sail for the United States after her world tour when she met Captain Kinley of the "Nile." The steamer on which she was to sail for the States, as well as the "Nile," were tied up in Hongkong by the Chinese stewards and dockmen's strike. A romance was the result of their friendship, so they were married on February 22 of this year.

Dr. G. D. Schoonmaker, the ship's doctor, was married in San Francisco before the "Nile" sailed for the Orient the last trip. His bride was to have made the round trip to the Orient with him and then start housekeeping. The strike happened and the couple spent their honeymoon in China, staying two months longer than they intended. Mrs. Schoonmaker is a Minneapolis girl. Both Mrs. Kinley and Mrs. Schoonmaker plan to establish homes in San Francisco.

**KINEMA NOTES****"THE WOMAN THOU  
GAVEST ME."**

Among the realistic scenes in "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," a Paramount-Artcraft Special adapted from Hall Caine's novel, which will be shown at the World Theatre to-morrow, are a blizzard in the antarctic regions, and a London fog. Both of these scenic effects are said to be startling in their effect.

Hugh Ford who directed the picture, was the first director to produce on the stage a realistic London fog. This was done first in the London production of "A Dawn of a To-morrow" and it created a tremendous sensation. He later produced the same play in New York where much comment was caused by the novelty of his effects.

Mr. Ford was also the first person to produce a realistic snow storm on the stage. This was in a play called "Told in The Hills," which ran at the Lyceum, New York. Hitherto stage snow-storms had been crude things, laughable rather than convincing. In "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," both effects have been startlingly presented. Catherine MacDonald has the leading woman's role and Milton Sills, Jack Holt and Theodore Roberts are well cast.

a man in the dress of the same period. "Perfect!" said the painter. "And do you notice how closely his dress resembles that of the short-skirted modern woman? Draw a line across his knees where the breeches end and you have the short skirt with the panels falling on either side."

Sir William Orpen ended where he began, with a wish that women would dress to suit their figure.

**DRAGON BOAT RACES.**

YESTERDAY'S FESTIVAL.

As was briefly reported in last night's *China Mail*, the Dragon Boat Festival was celebrated by the Colony's Chinese population yesterday. Private celebrations were practically confined to the firing of crackers in Chinese residences and on the sampans and junks in the harbour. Joss papers were also burned in large quantities.

The public celebration of the festival took the form of the annual Dragon Boat races, in which the rich and poor alike joined with keen enthusiasm. The regatta was again held at North Point this year, in the stretch of water opposite the Ming Yuen Gardens. Large crowds thronged the beach soon after noon, and the festival spirit was everywhere evident. Quite a number of Europeans visited North Point later in the afternoon, and took keen interest in the proceedings. A large match erected on the beach and gallily decorated with flags, provided shelter from the sun for large numbers of ladies and children. The verandahs of the restaurant in Ming-yuen Gardens were also crowded.

From this comfortable and much sought after position, a very admirable view of the racing could be obtained.

Four large Dragon Boats with crews of between 30 and 40 each, dressed in suits of mixed colours and wearing red basket hats took part in the races. The mass of colour, representing nearly every hue of the rainbow presented a picturesque sight long to be remembered. There were altogether eight races, all of which were keenly contested, the crews timing their paddle strokes with the beating of the drums placed in the centre of each boat. As the boats quickened the splashes made by the paddles increased, and the boats shot forward like arrows in reply. Now one boat would get in front, then another and then all would get abreast again. All the while the excitement ashore was given vent to by yells of encouragement and the firing of crackers. There was plenty of noise but nobody cared; they were all out to enjoy themselves and the crowd took every ounce of fun they could from the sport, as only Chinese could. Three districts were represented in the races Yau-mat and Aberdeen (one boat each) and Shaukiwan (two boats). The honours were pretty evenly divided.

The rowing race for European crews had to be cancelled owing to insufficient entries, only one boat turning up. At the conclusion of the races prizes were presented to the winners in the Ming Yuen Gardens by the proprietor of the Gardens. The prizes consisted of banners, with suitable inscriptions in Chinese; tiny silver medals kindly presented by the Asiatic Petroleum Company and monetary awards, amounting in all to \$100. Among the prize donors were Messrs. Liggett and Myers, A. S. Watson & Co., the Hongkong Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., the Ming Yuen Gardens and the Comstock Mineral Water Works Company.

The management of the Ming Yuen Gardens are to be congratulated upon the successful organisation of the regatta, and the excellent catering for the large numbers of holiday-makers. They did unusually good business throughout the day.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.**

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embrochure as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

**NOTICES.****DAIRY FARM NEWS.****CHEESE**

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American Cheddar	...	85	" "
Australian	...	85	" "
Edam (Full Cream)	...	3.25	ball.
Coulommier (Own make)	...	40	pat.
Picnic	...	40	jar.

Made daily and ready for the table.

Pressed Beef	...	60	per lb.
Brawn	...	60	" "
Pork Pie	...	25	and .50 each.
Cooked Ham	...	\$1.40	per lb.

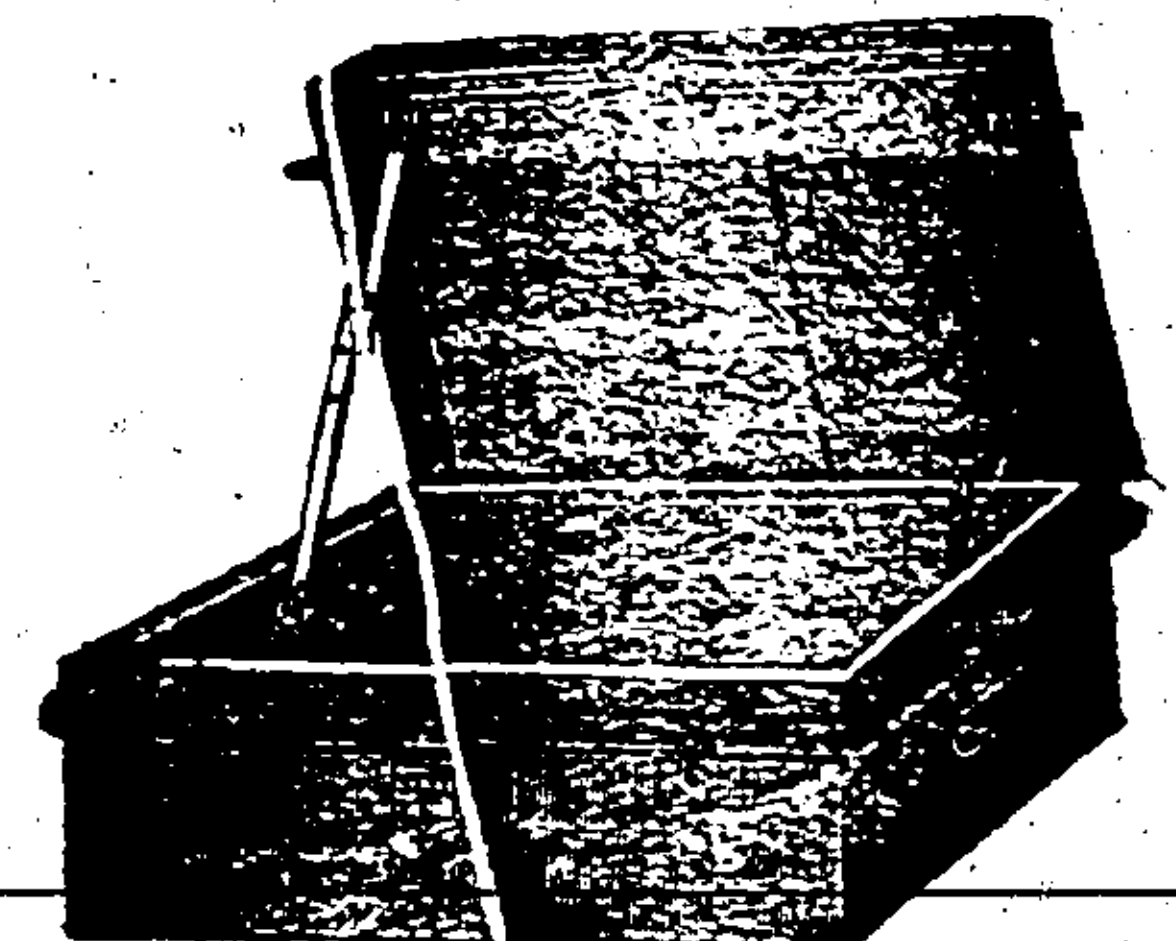
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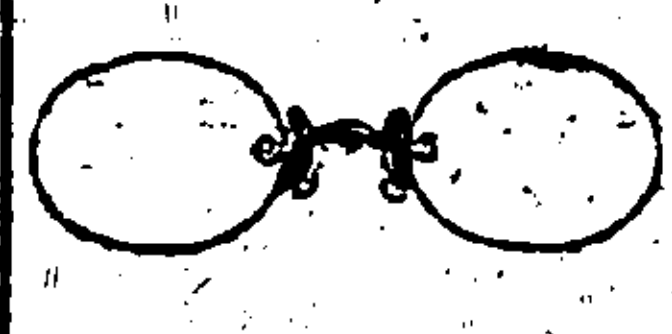
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